



## NEWS OF THE WEEK

HAPPENINGS OF THE SEVEN  
PAST DAYS, ARE BRIEFLY  
PRESENTED.

## ALL AROUND THE PLANET

Dispatches From Our Own and For  
Foreign Countries Are Here Given  
In Short Meter for  
Busy Readers.

By a vote of 54 to 44 the St. Louis Live Stock exchange voted to increase the rate of commissions on all animals sold in the National Stock Yards, effective January 1. The increase amounts to \$2 on single deck cars, \$4 on double deck cars and \$2 on mixed cars, bringing the total commissions up to \$10 a car on hogs and sheep, \$12 on cattle and \$20 on mixed cars.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Teheran, Persia. Cosacks were stationed in the government buildings to prevent a meeting of the national council in the parliament rooms. W. Morgan Shuster, the American treasurer general, who has been dismissed because of protests from Russia, is preparing to leave the country.

Secret service operatives of the United States and William J. Burns detectives, it is learned at Indianapolis, are investigating threads of evidence which may involve several large independent competitors of members of the National Erectors' association in the McNamara dynamiting conspiracy.

Secretary Fisher, while at the White House, confirmed previous estimates as to the amount of money that would be necessary to meet the pension increases provided for in the Sherwood bill. This bill would cost the government \$75,000,000 a year.

Charles Boeschenstein, chairman of the Illinois State Democratic committee, says that Roger C. Sullivan, national Democratic committeeman, would not be a candidate for re-election. The chairman intimates that he may be a candidate himself.

Uncle Sam's biggest lumber proposition in recent years was offered to lumbermen in advertisements for bids for the removal of nearly 75,000,000 feet of saw timber from the Tahoe national forest, in California.

Exciting demonstrations of joy were made in Shanghai Wednesday following the receipt of news from Peking that Premier Yuan Shi Kai, after a conference with a number of imperial princes, had accepted the proposition that a national convention be called in order to allow the people to voice their sentiment as to what kind of government shall rule the country in the future. Tang Shao Yi, the imperialist peace envoy at Shanghai, officially conveyed Premier Yuan's telegram from Dr. Wu Ting Fang, the revolutionary envoy.

A supplementary legislative proposal of a frankly prohibitive character was introduced by the Nationalists into the Russian duma Wednesday. It is aimed directly at the United States. According to the terms of the proposed enactment, American citizens of the Jewish religion are to be totally excluded from Russia, and in the second place, customs are to be raised by 100 per cent unless the Russia normal schedule is lower than the American. In that case a duty equaling the American duty will be collected.

By contributing \$1 each, 6,000 union men of Saline county, Ill., have become owners of the Harrisburg Chronicle, one of the oldest Republican papers in southern Illinois. After January 1 it will be issued under the direction of an executive board made up of one delegate from each local in the county, and edited by a prominent labor leader, who, it is expected, will be imported.

Massachusetts shoe manufacturers declare that recent advances in the prices of material will compel an increase of 50 cents a pair in the wholesale price of shoes this winter.

Negotiations are in progress in Troy, N. Y., it is said, for a combination of collar manufacturers. The capitalization is to be \$20,000,000.

The London Express says it is understood that King George and Queen Mary will undertake state visits to European capitals in 1912.

The jury in the case of Isaac Harris and Max Black, of New York, who were charged with manslaughter as the result of the death of 146 employees of their plant, the Triangle Shirtwaist company, last summer, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Only brief reports have been received concerning events in the Turko-Italian war. A dispatch from Tobruk, Tripoli, reports a sharp attack by the Turks and Arabs, which was repulsed after six hours of fighting. The Italian losses numbered seven killed and fifteen wounded. The Turkish casualties are said to have been heavy.

It was news on Wall street that a combination of American and Canadian capitalists has been formed to establish in Brazil the largest beef raising plant in the world.

Two hundred men, with dog teams and prospecting outfit, are making a six days' race to the new gold field at the head of Sixty-mile river, 120 miles from Dawson. The stampede is the greatest seen since the first Klondike rush four years ago.

Fifty-one deaths from poisoning have occurred since December 25 at the municipal shelter for homeless in Berlin. Fifteen more of the destitute men died Wednesday night and Thursday forenoon, and sixty or seventy others are seriously ill. New cases are being rushed to hospitals so fast it is difficult to keep up with them.

Incorporation papers of the International Shoe company, the largest shoe concern in the world, capitalized at \$25,000,000, were filed in the recorder of deeds' office at St. Louis.

Further details of the proposed billion dollar beef trust, the origin of which was prevented only by the fear of the approaching panic of 1907 on the part of the New York bankers, were told to the beef trust jury by A. H. Veeder, attorney for the packers and first witness for the government in the trial of the ten million-acre beef barons who are charged with criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Announcement was made at the White House that President Taft had determined to follow up Senator La Follette on a three or four-day speaking trip through Ohio.

England is preparing to throw an army into southern Persia from Afghanistan and Baluchistan, as a result of the attack upon British Consul W. A. Smart, near Kazerun.

Inspectors from the department of the Colorado state labor commissioner are visiting all the local hotels and informing the proprietors that the law providing for nine-foot sheets on all the hotel beds must be complied with within 30 days.

Something like 5,000 of the nation's foremost scientists are assembled in Washington for the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and about 30 affiliated societies. Representatives of every university and college in the United States and some from abroad are among the delegates whom President Taft welcomed to the nation's capital.

Hundreds of representative men attended a civic reception in honor of Wm. J. Bryan in the Myrtle Bank hotel at Kingston, Jamaica. Bryan made a speech of thanks, in which he said American consular representatives in Jamaica would have to be increased considerably after the opening of the Panama canal.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, for twenty years an exile from his native land, with a fabulous Manchurian price on his head as a revolutionary, is president of the new republic of China.

Contracts read to the jury in the trial of the packers at Chicago showed that a provision was made by the beef barons, who were forming a syndicate, in every purchase agreement that the interests bought out should not engage in the packing industry for 15 years.

In an editorial in the Western Watchman, Father D. S. Phelan, of St. Louis, the editor-priest, predicts that the next pope will not be an Italian, although the Vatican will still remain in Rome.

More time is to be saved for the stenographer; more space is to be placed at the disposal of the letter writer and thoughts are to be expressed direct, without waste, in a new alphabet adapted to meet the modern demands of scientific management. The inventor is Prof. Fred Newton Scott of the University of Michigan.

Railroad detectives are making every effort to unearth clues that will explain the placing of 14 sticks of dynamite with caps and fuse, under one of the supports of the Thebes bridge that spans the Mississippi river at Thebes, Ill. Railroad officials say an attempt to destroy the span was frustrated by the discovery.

Charged with the worst case of neglect of steerage passengers on record under the Passenger Act of 1882, the owners of the British steamer Orteric have been fined \$7,960, by Acting Secretary Cable of the department of commerce and labor.

The butchery of 1,000 men, women and children at Tauris in Russia's method of teaching a drastic lesson to the Persians for attacking Russian troops, according to dispatches received in London. The slaughter continues, according to reports, and the Russian officers seemingly are making no attempt to check the cruelty of their men, who go about the streets bayoneting pedestrians and looting the bodies of their victims.

An improved method of administering ether and chloroform for surgical operations, a method which is said to reduce the death risk of anesthesia to nothing and to have eliminated 90 per cent of cases the nausea which has racked patients after operations, is to be described in a book soon to be published by Dr. D. T. Gwatney, an anesthetic expert of the Skin and Cancer hospital, and Dr. Charles Baskerville, professor of chemistry at the college of the city of New York.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes, former military hero of Mexico, gave up his vain effort to start a revolution in Mexico and surrendered at Linares, State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, according to a message received from Gen. Geronimo Trevino, commander of the northern military zone.

Looking to the establishment of an international commission to study the cost of living and to evolve a world money system, a conference will be held in Washington December 29, attended by prominent men, including members of the senate and house.

ROOSEVELT RAPS  
PEACE TREATIES

DECLARES GENERAL ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS ARE WORTHLESS.

## DISCUSSES ABROGATION

Asserts Congress Acted Right, but That We Will Be Exposed to World's Derision if Documents Are Ratified.

New York.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in the Outlook, emphasized his antagonism toward the general arbitration treaties, which are among the chief policies of the national administration. He bitterly denounced them as being designed to "tell against peace and put us as a nation in an attitude of unctious and odious hypocrisy."

By inference, at least, he severely criticized President Taft in regard to the treaty matter. Abrogation of the Russian treaty, he declares, puts this nation where it can not "in honor" adopt the proposed arbitration treaties. In his editorial the former president said:

"I cordially approve the action taken by congress in abrogating the Russian treaty, because men must vote and act on the situation that actually confronts them, and in the actual event congressmen had only two alternatives, namely, to abrogate the treaty or to submit to the continuance of conditions which have become intolerable to our national self-respect and which represent continuing wrong, especially to American citizens of Jewish faith."

"I still believe that in so serious a matter it would have been well first to endeavor to secure a decision by the Hague court on the interpretation of the existing treaty. I am confident that such a decision would of necessity have been in our favor; and if so, it would have enabled Russia to have retired from an untenable position with good grace and no loss of self-respect—an object that should always be held in view in dealing with any foreign nation with which at any time we have difficulties; while if the decision as to the interpretation of the clause in question had been adverse to us, we would then at once have abrogated the treaty and have been clearly right in so doing."

"Under these circumstances to ratify the general arbitration treaties would put the American people in an attitude of peculiarly contemptible hypocrisy and would rightly expose us to the derision of all thinking mankind; for we would put ourselves in the position of making sweeping and insincere promises impossible of performance at the very time, when by our own actions we showed that we would certainly not keep such promises, nor translate them into action."

Believes in Arbitration.

"I believe that we can normally arbitrate the question of the interpretation of a treaty, even if only as the preliminary to adopting the very serious action of denouncing such a treaty. But I do not believe that we can arbitrate with the intention of abiding by the arbitration question as treating all our citizens alike without regard to their creed in the matter of passports, or such questions as the Monroe doctrine, the admission of Asiatic immigration in mass, the refusal of states to pay bonds, or many other similar matters."

"I shun, I do not believe that we can afford to arbitrate questions of vital interest and national honor or questions of settled American governmental policy. Moreover, the attitude we are now taking as regards the abrogation of the Russian treaty shows beyond possibility of doubt that if we were so foolish or so timid as to agree, as an abstract matter, by general arbitration treaties to arbitrate such matters, we should repudiate the agreement whenever a concrete case arose in which any considerable number of our citizens took an active interest."

"Under such circumstances to proceed with the ratification of the general arbitration treaties unannounced would be not merely a farce, but a farce played at the expense of our reputation for national good faith and sincerity."

Women to Aid Mayor.

Santa Monica, Cal.—Mayor-elect R. H. Dow of Santa Monica declared his intention to appoint seven women to act in an advisory capacity during his term as mayor. He has selected fourteen men to serve in a similar capacity, and the seven women and fourteen men will comprise his cabinet.

Russia Bars Salvation Army.

St. Petersburg.—The council of ministers has decided not to allow the Salvation Army to carry on its work in Russia. General William Booth, in 1909, visited St. Petersburg to establish a branch.

Insanity on Increase.

Washington.—While the total population of the United States increased about 11 per cent in the last six years, the number of insane people was augmented during the same period by 25 per cent.

## MISSOURI NEWS

HELD ON MURDER CHARGE.

Prosecuting Attorney Files Information at Rolla—No Trace of Banker Found.

Rolla.—With the arrest and bringing to Rolla of John Miller, the driver who accompanied John W. Scanlan from his home in Newburg to his farm on the Gasconade river on Tuesday, December 19, the scene of interest has changed from Newburg to Rolla. Detectives, in connection with the prosecuting attorney, C. L. Arthur, have been interrogating Miller, and the prosecuting attorney made an affidavit before A. M. Light, justice of the peace, accusing Miller of murder.

Miller has told various stories in connection with the affair, and could not tell the same story twice in succession. The mystery as to the whereabouts of Scanlan's body is still unsolved, and searching parties continue to look for it throughout the woods and valleys between his home and his farm. Several parties, under the direction of Perry Andrews, an old guide on the river, have been dragging the Gasconade and Pine rivers for Scanlan's body, which it has come to be generally believed is in the river.

Missourians Given U. S. Clerkship.

Washington.—Margaret I. Hamill of Leavenworth county, Kas., has been appointed a teacher at Martinez, Cal., day Indian school. E. S. Keithley of Vandalia, Mo., has been appointed a forest assistant in the forest service. F. H. Atkinson of South St. Joseph, and J. P. Skinner of Parkville, Mo., have been appointed inspectors' assistants in connection with the bureau of animal industry. E. L. Bolton of Kansas City, Kas., has been appointed aid in grain standardization in connection with the agricultural department.

Marriage Illegal; Denied Divorce.

Springfield.—Because her wedding was illegal, Mrs. N. J. Robinson will not be given a divorce from Harrison Robinson, whom she wed eighteen years ago. In a decree issued by Judge Guy D. Kirby, the court ruled that the laws of Missouri forbid the marriage of first cousins, and that the Robinson marriage had no standing, as they bore this relation to each other.

Corn Looks Like Pumpkins.

Columbia.—Because the engraved ears of corn around the base of the silver trophy cup of the state board of agriculture resemble pumpkins the cup will be replaced before the state corn show in January. The cup is to be awarded for the first time this year and may be competed for by any Missouri farmer.

New Libel Trial for Dameron.

Moebury.—Judge Waller granted W. T. Dameron a new trial in the libel suit of W. T. Dameron against John N. Hamilton, on the ground that the instructions were erroneous and that the case was tried on the wrong theory. The case was tried a few weeks ago and the jury returned a verdict in favor of Hamilton.

Steel Cargo Up Missouri.

Kansas City.—Kansas City is to get two large loads of steel and iron products from Pittsburgh, Pa., by water next spring, according to the plans of the Navigation company. If the plan is carried out it will be the first time a direct shipment has come by water from the Ohio river since the days of the A. L. Mason, some twenty years ago. Only about one cargo then made the trip.

Frank Hild Paroled to Father.

Jefferson City.—Gov. Hadley released Frank Hild of St. Louis from the penitentiary on a sick parole, Hild being afflicted with tuberculosis. Hild was sentenced last June for failure as an election official to canvass his precinct. He is paroled to his father, William Hild, 912 South Tenth street.

Absorbs Bluff City System.

Hannibal.—The Missouri and Kansas Telephone company has absorbed the Bluff City Telephone company. Negotiations had been pending several months. As short time ago the city council extended the franchise of the Bluff City Telephone company, but now only one system will be operated.

To Pick State Song Music.

Jefferson City.—The state song committee will decide upon the music for this song at a meeting to be held in Columbia during the week of January 8. Governor Hadley will be present when the award is made.

Military Ball January 6.

Jefferson City.—The annual state military ball will be held at the governor's mansion the night of January 6, in place of New Year's night, as in the past. This decision was reached by the governor, after he had been advised by Adjutant General F. M. Rumbold and Gen. Harvey Clark that a postponement was desirable.

Father Enraged Dead.

Kansas City.—The Rev. Father Timothy Enright, formerly of St. Louis, died here. He was 74 years old.

## AFTER A WITCHCAT

FAMILY LIES IN WAIT WITH  
SOLID GOLD BULLET.

"Hex" Has Caused Various Kinds of  
Woe in Tumbling Run Valley and  
Can't Be Killed With Ordinary Ammunition.

At Tullahoma, Tenn., a family was waiting for a witchcat with a gun loaded with a solid gold bullet, and has also put a "witchcat-eating cat" on the trail of the "hex," or witchcat. This witchcat appeared at the home of Howell Thomas some weeks ago. It was always seen at four o'clock in the morning prowling around the barnyard, and it is said to have grown until it was four feet long. It is averred that the hens began cawing like roosters and the pigs barking like dogs, and this first evidence that something was wrong was followed by horses, cattle, poultry and even people pining away and dying.

The climax came when Howell Thomas himself died. Two daughters were left—one a spinster, the other married. The former charged the latter with having put the "hex" witchcat on the property, and at the funeral the two had a grievous clash, for the unmarried sister tried to expel from the house the married "witch-sender."

The Thomases had been shooting at the "hex" and though their aim ordinarily was good, they seemingly could not hit the strange cat. After her father's death, Miss Thomas held a conference with an unknown witch doctor and announced that it had been revealed that the reason the bullets had not been effective was because they were lead. She followed directions and molded a solid gold bullet out of a five-dollar gold piece. But when the magic bullet was in the gun ready for use, the cat failed to reappear. Miss Thomas and the neighbors have lain in wait for the "hex," but all in vain. Some declare its absence due to the fact that too many people have been wearing crucifixes and talismans to protect themselves. The affair became so mysterious that the Tullahoma Republican editorially asked a complete investigation.

The latest turn to the mysterious case, however, is the most interesting of all. A black cat owned by a Schuykill Haven man has been found by the "hex" doctors to be a "hex-hemeron cat." This cat is said to have been born on the 6th day of the sixth month in 1906, and to have been one of a litter of six kittens. It was blind only six days after being born, whereas all ordinary cats are blind nine days. The word hexahemeron is taken from two Greek words, "hex" and "hemeron," and means a completion in six parts. It is usually used in referring to the six days' labor of Creation, as described in the first chapter of Genesis. While there are only five books in Moses in the authorized Bible, the hex doctors declare they have a sixth book of Moses. In this book the witch of Endor ascribes full power to the hexahemeron cat in warding off evil spells.

It was declared that the "hex cat" had beyond doubt an engagement with the evil one, whereby it had imparted to it an imp, or spirit. The Schuykill Haven cat has never eaten anything but toads, frogs, lizards and serpents, and the hex doctors agreed that its presence will restore the Thomas homestead to a normal condition.

Her Occupation.

The junior member of the old law firm of Goldsmith, Colston, Hoadley & Johnson having used the phrase "a shining ornament of the Cincinnati bar" in referring to some other lawyer, Murat Halstead seized upon the phrase and thereafter invariably referred to Mr. Johnson as "the brass ornament of the Cincinnati bar." At an evening gathering Mr. Halstead saw a handsome woman. He begged to be presented, and was to Mrs. Johnson. It did not occur to him who the lady might be. He was curious about her. "Johnson, Johnson," he repeated; "I have never had the pleasure of meeting you before, Mrs. Johnson. Do you live in Ohio?" "Oh, yes," replied the lady, brimming over with smiles; "I live in Cincinnati." "Indeed," said Mr. Halstead, quite astonished; "may I inquire of what family of Johnsons you are?" The smiles were more than merry this time. "Mr. Halstead," she replied, "for fifteen years I have been trying to polish up the brass ornament of the Cincinnati bar!"

A Deduction.

"Look at that fellow Gassaway!" said Hicks. "By George, if ever any man was born with a silver spoon in his mouth, he's the one!" "Think so?" said Dubkins. "Now I should have said, looking at Gassaway's mouth, that it must have been a soup-ladle he was born with,"—Harper's Weekly.

The Main Reality.

Critic—How the public look to that play! And yet there is nothing real in it.

Manager—Oh, yes, there is. There's real money in it.

Slight Accusation.

"Johns drinks like a fish."

"That isn't against him. Fishes drink nothing but water."

## FOR INDIAN RELICS

Memorial Building Is Planned  
for Washington.

## CURTIS AND CARTER AIDING

Two Young Women at National Capital Made Chippewas by Adoption—Charles Crisp, New Parliamentarian of the House.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—One of these dispatches recently it was said that Senator Curtis, who has a considerable share of Indian blood in his veins, had the honor as acting presiding officer of the senate to sign a resolution granting permission for the erection of a memorial statue to the American Indian on a site overlooking New York harbor. Now Senator Curtis and Representative Carter of Oklahoma, who like the senator has Indian blood in his veins, have promised to aid in a movement started by the Improved Order of Red Men of the United States for the erection in Washington of a memorial building to the American Indian to cost \$500,000. The tribute, it is proposed, shall take the form of a structure in which are to be kept such relics of Indian husbandry, art and literature as may be contributed by associations and individuals.

In speaking of the proposal for the Indian memorial, Mr. Carter says: "This entire country has been carved out of the domain of the red men, who, insofar as tribal relations are concerned, are rapidly passing away and soon will be merged into general cosmopolitan citizenship of the country. It seems to me some such memorial as suggested where the relics of the handiwork of the Indian may be preserved would be a just and faithful tribute to the American aborigines."

Two Girls Become Chippewas.

In connection with this Indian matter it might be said that two young women of Washington, one the secretary of Representative A. O. Stanley, chairman of the steel investigating committee, and the other one of the committee's stenographers, have been taken into the great Chippewa tribe of Indians by adoption.

When Leonidas Merritt was giving his testimony before the Stanley committee in connection with the matter of the Messabie ten ore deposits, he suggested half-jocosely that adoption into the tribe of the Chippewas awaited the two young ladies if they would but say the word. It seems that Mr. Merritt was taken into the tribe some years ago as a hereditary chieftain of a band of which the full-blooded members are now extinct. This honor gave Mr. Merritt the right to adopt others into the tribe.

Miss Minnie Mahler and Miss Katherine Green, both of whom are of Henderson, Ky., and who now have employment in a congressional committee, are now, through the formality of adoption, known as Wabun and Wabunung, the translations of which are supposed to be "the first faint flush of incense breathing morn and eastern morning star."

New House Parliamentarian.

Asher Hinds, who was the parliamentarian of the house when Mr. Cannon was speaker, is now a member of the house from the Portland (Me.) district. The house needs a parliamentarian, who is not so known, however, but is called "clerk at the speaker's desk." When Mr. Hinds stepped from the desk down to the floor as a member, it was thought that the Democratic speaker would be put to it to find a successor who would be able as Mr. Hinds was to quote precedent or decide a point on the instant. There was a careful study of the field, and finally the choice for parliamentarian fell on Charles Crisp of Georgia, who is a son of Charles Frederick Crisp, also of Georgia, and who was a member of six congresses in succession and who was also the Democratic speaker of the house in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses.

Tillman "Comes Back."

Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina is not only back in Washington, but is back in the field for re-election to the upper house. The senator was a very ill man last winter, but his health seems to have improved wonderfully. At the time that the South Carolina senator was so ill there was something pathetic in what he said to a friend when he was about to leave Washington. He has a good deal of poetry in him, despite what some people consider his rough exterior. He was in need of rest and when he was asked if he were going home he said, "Yes, I am going down to the old state and to my garden to look at the roses and to hear the mocking birds sing."

Edmund Heller, who accompanied Colonel Roosevelt on the Smithsonian expedition into Africa, is now in the northern part of the Dark Continent again, with Paul J. Rainey of New York. Mr. Rainey is collecting on behalf of the Smithsonian institution and Mr. Heller is preparing the specimens. The Smithsonian institution's reports show that up to last month the members of its new African expedition had collected for it 700 large mammals, 3,000 small mammals and 250 birds. It is the intention of the Smithsonian institution shortly to erect a monument to Samuel P. Langley, the "father of aviation."

Champ Clark's New Game.

It is a quickening holiday spirit which hovers over Capitol hill. The house employees are remembered and members of congress give back and

forth with the freedom born of friendship and affection. The secretaries are not forgotten and neither are the telephone operatives. Speaker Clark this year received his first Christmas present early. Representative Langley presented Mr. Clark with a cane mounted with a deer horn and silver crest. Mr. Langley recently went to the Panama Canal Zone and there secured the wood from which the cane was made. It was a fine piece of timber which the French had left behind them when the De Lesseps forces admitted failure and left the isthmus and the French canal project.

In writing recently of newspaper correspondents in Washington who have gone into the government service several names were omitted, but first let one be spoken of who still is in the newspaper ranks and who apparently looks with no longing eye for a government job, although it is probable that he has been or could have been offered one many a time.

More Notable Correspondents.

William W. Price is the Washington Star's White House representative. Mr. Price is a North Carolinian, but he has lived at the capital for years and for a decade if not longer he has been found every day in the press room of the White House. It is probable that Price knows as many public men by sight as any other man in the United States. The coming and going at the White House is constant and the tide sets in January 1 and ends December 31, to begin again on the morrow. Its source is from every part of the country from coast to coast and from Canada to the Gulf. These men passing in procession Price has seen and for the most part knows. He is a court of last resort on names and faces, and he remembers perfectly what this man who has come today was here for years ago when he paid a visit to a former president.

Thomas R. Shipp, who was for some time what is known in newspaper parlance as a "star reporter," was connected with the Indianapolis News until he was induced to come to Washington by former Senator Albert J. Beveridge, who wanted him for his private secretary. Some time before Mr. Beveridge left office Clifford Pinchot, who was then chief of the forest service, asked Mr. Shipp to enter the forest service, and so he left his place in the senator's office to take service under the "tree saver." After Mr. Pinchot left the government employment Mr. Shipp went with him as secretary of the National Conservation association, and now he has gone back to Indianapolis to be the executive secretary of the National Conservation congress.

Major John M. Carson and Mrs. Carson have just celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Major Carson is a veteran of the Civil war and for years he was Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger. He was one of the first presidents of the Gridders club and was perhaps the best known correspondent in Washington fifteen years ago. The government pressed him into its service finally as editor of the daily consular reports, and last year it diverted Mr. Carson's energies to the European field, where it sent him to make studies of the commercial conditions.

Army Officers Disagree.

Washington looks on the disagreement between General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, and Representative Hay, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, over the form of army reorganization as really a disagreement between army officers themselves as to the form reorganization really ought to take.

If the bill in the form in which Representative Hay has drawn it shall pass congress and be signed by the president, which apparently is not at all likely, Maj. Gen. Frederick C. Agnew, the adjutant general of the United States, will be retired before long with the rank of lieutenant general.

General Wood and General Agnew do not agree on a good many matters connected with the military profession. It is a curious coincidence that both of these army officers of high rank, one of them, General Wood, the highest ranking officer on the active list today, entered the service as assistant surgeon connected, of course, with the medical department of the army. It is true, therefore, that two doctors have risen more rapidly in rank than any two line officers who can be named. Some one has quoted "Who shall decide when doctors disagree?" and it probably will be for the laymen of congress to settle the matter.

Representative Morris A. Sheppard of Texas is chairman of the house committee on public buildings and grounds. Mr. Sheppard and his committee, it is believed, are favorable to legislation which will make an appropriation to erect in Washington a building to cost \$750,000, in which can be stored the archives of the government, which now are scattered through the buildings of eight or ten different departments. These archives are of immense historical value and has been urging congress for a long time to provide for their care, more proper cataloguing and their proper placing so that they can be studied by students. If any one of half a dozen buildings in Washington should be destroyed by fire today the loss to the students of the country and the government itself would be incalculable.

The Dear Girl.

"They say the way to a man's heart is through his stomach."

"What of it, Mabel?"

"I'm making some judges of it."